LLM's & Semantic layer

Self-service has entered the chat

Who am I?



- Co-founder / CTO at Zenlytic
- Masters in Data Science from Harvard
- Based in Denver, CO
- Worked in data for 7+ yrs (mostly setting up data stacks)
- Very into rock climbing 🧗

What is a data scientist's job?

...what *isn't* a data scientist's job?

What *is* self-serve?

"Skate to where the puck is going, not where it has been."

– Wayne Gretzky











Large Language Models



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Even a human can't do these a priori

We can't trust LLM's to pull data

- LLM's generalize
- Specific choices can't be guaranteed
- Joins are hard enough for humans
- Board reporting is at stake here, there are consequences

• tl;dr: text to SQL won't cut it for analytics





Comprehension

LLM's are powerful and impressive, but their core value prop is comprehending the intent of their user and responding

Semantic layer

Correctness

Semantic layers are good for many things, but their core value prop is ensuring queries are correct.



Semantic layer is necessary for effective self-serve

Many pre-semantic companies I've worked with aren't even *close* to self-serve.

- They're emailing around GSheets
- They have 9 different definitions of churn
- They're running ad hoc SQL to answer questions about engagement

And their data scientists are working so hard

With a semantic layer...

Warby Parker is great at data. But what makes them so good?

Their data team doesn't spend most of their time answering the never ending flow of ad hoc questions.

They build the semantic layer for end users to answer those questions themselves

BUT: Semantic layer is not <u>sufficient</u> for self-serve end-users also need the right UI

Even brands who use semantic layers can't get rid of many ad hoc questions...

- Merging results is hard
- Finding the right Explore is hard
- Iterative question answering is hard

Even with a best-in-class semantic layer, the self-serve UI is too hard for end-users.

Self-serve is a myth

Self-serve has to have both comprehension and correctness to work, and until now we haven't had both







Together, LLM's & Semantic layer have...



Semantic layer *fixes* LLM hallucination

If LLM's are coming up with SQL, hallucination is *catastrophic*.

But if they're using context from the Semantic layer, it's no problem at all



not quite right...

LLM interface *fixes* Semantic layer complexity

Even with a Semantic layer, UI's for data are still too hard for end users.

LLM's give that data an interface *everyone* can use



Self serve is like talking to a data scientist

When you combine the correctness of the Semantic layer, with the comprehension of an LLM you can *truly* enable self-serve.



Zenlytic Demo



What does this mean for data scientists?



Don't worry, it's good.

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- More building of these pipes and Semantic layers
- More time spent on the complex things you actually need your education for
- Less time spent on ad hoc question answering



Questions?

Appendix

For example,

The CEO asks for the number of active users for an investor report

The LLM happily creates a valid query and runs it, based on status='active' in the users table

The magic of AI

Unfortunately, the status field in the users table doesn't actually mean that they're an active user, it means they activated their account.

'Active' means interaction activity with the app in the last 30 days.

Our CEO shares the great news that active users are up with the board, and then issues a re-statement next month.

Data is hard for humans and AI